NEW INDUSTRIES

Developmental Announcements From Various Sections of the South.

Baltimore, Md., March 11 .- The awarding this week of a contract covering all the grading, masonry and concrete culvert work for the construction at an approximate cost of \$400,000 of the electric line between \$400,000 of the electric line between Charlotte and King's Mountain, N. C., a distance of 34 miles, marks the advance in the extensive enterprise of the Dukes and their associates for the construction of a network of inter urban railways through a considerable portion of the two Carolinas. The first work to be done will be in the great cotton mill section. The contract awarded this week looks to be moving of about 1,100,000 cubic yards of material and the use of 28,000 cubic yards of concrete, and the work is to be completed by September 7.

Among the other important South-ern industrial and developmental announcements in this week's issue of of the Manufacturers Record are the following:

Dunean Hills, Greenville, S. C., which recently incorporated with \$1.000,000 capital stock, effected permanent organization, elected its officers, and has ordered its architect-engineer to preordered its architect-engineer to pre-pare plans and specifications for a 50,-000 spindle and 1,500 loom plant. Standard Turpentine Company, Jack-sonville, Fla., began construction of its

sonville, Fla., began construction of its proposed plant to have a daily capacity of 100 cords of wood, producing 200 barrels of turp ntine, tar and oil, and four cars of charcoal; reports state \$300,000 will be invested for buildings and machinery.

National Fire-proofing Company. Pitsburg, Pa., was reported to have contracted for the erection of its proposed Elkton, Md., plant, to cost \$700,000 and ultimately invest about \$2,000,000.

Proctor & Gamble Company.

Proctor & Gamble Company, Cincinhati, was reported as having decided to build cotton oil mill at Memphis, in-Vesting from \$275,000 to \$350,000.

J. B. Coal Co., Twin Branch, W. Va., was incorporated with \$500,000 capital stock to develop coal proper-

Birmingham Ledger Co., Birmingham, Ala., decided to erect 16 or 18 story building of steel and concrete story building of steel and concrete for offices and printing plant, at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars. Blue Grass Mining Co. Joplin Mo., was incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock to develop lead and zink proper-

Consolidated Cotton Duck Co., Balti-more, announced it is contemplating erection of large central mill to weave yarn output of its various cotton spin-

ping mills.

St. George Fish and Oyster Co., Tallahassee, Fla., was incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock to catch and can fish and oysters.
St. Louis and San Francisco R. R.

St. Louis and San Francisco R. R., announced that its proposed improvement at Belie Vue, near Memphis, will include viaduct, trackage, roundhouse, etc., costing about \$200,000.

Tioga Gravel Co., Houston, Tex., will invest \$40,000 to install machinery for developing its 2,000 acres of gravel land near Alexandria, La.; minimum daily capacity of 1,000 yards of gravel its proposed.

Co., Toledo, O., announced a plan to build a wood distillery at Brunswick, Ga., and will erect concrete building costing \$60,000 and install machinery

Atlanta, Ga., began construction of its 160 by 487 feet plant, to include various buildings costing \$40,000 and machinery costing \$12,000 to begin with.

Rocky Creek Coal Co., Logan, W. Va., was incorporated with \$300,000 capi-tal stock by Ohio capitalists to develop

Maysville Public Service Corporation, Maysville, Ky., was incorporated with 150,000 capital stock and will probably issue bonds for \$200,000 to under the control of the co Issue bonds for \$200,000 to undertake Improvements to railway system, electric light plant and gas works.

tron ore land in Clay county, Ala., for builder a chance,

Christian Colliery Co., Millian, W. mond, Va., was incorporated with \$100,-

half an hour each day in teaching children kindness to dumb animals. The Humane Society of that city has been asked to draw up a bill and present to the Legislature which will make King Seed Company, is also a builder locks of great intricacy. More than to the Legislature which will make the remaining and best equipped in the world. The walls are of heavy steel, the door and ventilating port holes, also of heavy steel to the Legislature which will make the remaining and best equipped in the world. The walls are of heavy steel, the door and ventilating port holes, also of heavy steel to the Legislature which will make the remaining and best equipped in the world. The walls are of heavy steel, the door and ventilating port holes, also of heavy steel to the Legislature which will make the remaining and best equipped in the world. The walls are of heavy steel, the door and ventilating port holes, also of heavy steel to the Richard Park to the Richard Park

They Are Digging

A friend of ours recently brought us a customer with a box full of money which had been buried in his garden for years, gathering mould instead of interest.

This response to our advertisement was sound judgment in both.

The new depositor gets

Security and Service

with interest at 3%; our friend strengthened the institution that he patronizes.

When you know a thing is good tell the other fellow.

American National Bank,

Richmond, Virginia.

Assets Over Five Million Dollars

Safe Deposit Boxes; rental \$3 per annum and upwards.

Ask Our Customers---12,748

pet cat, dog or bird, unless it is treated K. Bates. William C. Blakeley and sev-kindly. Such home instruction, exkindly. Such home instruction, ex-tended by teachers in the schools, will

have a lasting benefit on children. Cruelty is oftener due to thoughtlessness than to real intention of being unkind, and a word in time may prevent it. There is a financial side to the treatment of animals, especial-Eros Manufacturing Co., Houston, ly to those on the farm. Neglect and bought the Traylor property, adjoin-exas, was chartered with \$200,000 cruelty there lessen the value of the ing, containing between twenty and capital stock to erect buildings costing stock and the prices it might bring. \$25,000 and install machinery for manu- | Animals left out in all kinds of weathfacturing brass beds, steel springs and country will some the best work, and country will some less to this country will some less to grow rods that it pays best to grow rods that Rocky Creek Coal Co. Year in a line of the best work, and country will be accepted by the manufacturing brass beds, steel springs and sewerage system in the country will be accepted by the manufacturing brass beds, steel springs and sewerage system in the country will be accepted by the manufacturing brass beds, steel springs and sewerage system in the country will be accepted by the manufacturing brass beds, steel springs and sewerage system in the country will some severage system in the country will some severage system in the country will some severage system in the country will be accepted by the manufacturing brass beds, steel springs and severage system in the country will some severage system in the country will some severage system in the country will be accepted by the manufacturing brass beds. ed .- Columbus Dispatch,

Georgia Farm, Fruit and Pecan Co., Waycross, Ga., was organized with \$300,000 capital stock to develop lands on the car line. Only forty-six lots are for farming, nut and fruit growing.

John J. Walker, Ensley, Ala,, and down" so as to give the small homeon the market, and they are "marked

The demand for suburban homes is Va., was incorporated with \$200,000 capital stock to develop coal lands.

Orris Products Corporation, Richard and successful of the new additions, mond, Va., was incorporated with \$100.

600 capital stock to cultivate the orris plant and manufacture its products.

Atlas Hard Wood Lumber Co., Edmondson, Ark., was incorporated with projector has been taken by an "actual projector has been taken by projector has been taken by an "actual settler," and only three of those not yet finished are left. The last com-Kansas City is going to try to develop a system by which teachers in the public schools will be required to spend half an hour each day in teaching children kindness to dumb animals the city has The Humane Society of that city has been asked to draw up a bill and pre-

eral others have bought lots as invest-

originator, has seen proper the suburb. thirty acres, which he is now improvare being sold in the Traylor addition

Clearings for Last Month.

In old city limits:

The real estate clearings for the the books of the clerks of the courts in Virginia that are bringing nothing by William E. Purcell, Jr., are as folby William E. Purcell, Jr., are as fol-

sive of South Richmond: Improved property 62:388 00 102.519 00 Suburban acreage 53,860 00

Total\$897,763 00

World's Largest Safe.

sent to the Legislature which will make this compulsory. Certainly parents in Norwood. Other buyers of lots and reventeen miles of wire were used in should lead in such instruction, and no child should be permitted to have a arc Charles R. Winston and Hardin in which the vault is enmeshed, costing \$9,000. This closedrawn networks are constituted to have a series of the contraction of the co of wires makes the entire vault sensi-tive to interference at every point. The safe can be reached only by a closely guarded and secret elevator, while the electric protective system is tested every fifteen minutes, day and night it cannot be denied that every precaution for safety has been taken.

More Silos Wanted.
Silage is one of the best foods for dairy cows in winter. It is easy to handle, and a sile is recommended to farmers having fifteen cows or more.
An ordinary sile, built of lumber, is
good for ten or fifteen years. The cost of the building, machinery for loading the silo, and all expenses of growing the corn and getting it into the silo does not exceed \$2.00 a ton. Owing to the cost of the sile it is not thought practical for a farmer having less than ien to fifteen cows to build one.

Burley Growers Combining Again. Kentucky is to have still another organization for the proposed control of the white Burley tobacco crop. It is the Farmers' Union, and will include members of the Burley Tobacco Society, Burley Tobacco Union and American Society of Equity, Kentucky tobacco Society of Equity, Kentucky tobaccobranch, The special purpose of the new organization is to control the Burley crop of the next three or five years in Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, and Indiana. For several weeks past the Farmers' Union has had its organizers of work in nearly every county in the at work in nearly every county in the Burley belt, and a number of local councils have been formed,

s probably a greater saving than the average willow grower realizes, but it illustrates in a striking way the possibilities in the proper cultivation of basket willows. The value of the land expressed either in rent or in interest taxes, and the amount and cost of for-tilizers used, are varying factors, as well as the cost of cuttings and labor. Willows are very responsive to careful treatment and cultivation, and the yield per acre will be in direct proportion to the time and attention paid to the

Proper management of the plantation.

Close Figuring is the Thing.

The farmer can not be cautioned too much against basing estimates upon extraordinary yields per acre. While it may be that the net return per acre is occasionally as high as \$175, it is not a fair average figure to go by. Experience teaches that the average farmer in New York State, who grows basket willows on low, wet or swampy hasket willows on low, wet or swampy land and sells them green (with the bark on), realizes a net gain of only \$30 or \$40 per acre. A fair average yield under the best methods of cultivation is from five to seven tons of green rods, which sell at \$20 per ton.
Taking six tons as an average yield and deducting two-thirds of this weight, which is lost in peeling and drying, there will be left about 4,000 pounds. While these figures are possible and the results often attained, it is far better for inexperienced growers to start right and not be decided. to start right and not be deceived to start right and not be deceived. He should be conservative, and his efforts to grow basket willows strive for results that will excel all previous records. Old willow growers claim to be able to raise, in good sea-son, by using richly manured bottom land, nine to twelve tons per acre. The United States Forest Service has succeeded in raising 22,640, or considerably over eleven tons (weight of green rods) per acre on the experimental plats at Arlington. Virginia. Valuable information upon this point is published n one of the Forest Service circulars, No. 148, which gives the practical results of experiments on various phases of basket willow culture.

How to Make Sales.

How to Make Sales.

The farmer may sell his willows either in the green state or in the peeled and dried condition. The former method requires very little work of the grower after the crop is mature and cut. The processing method and cut. The processing control of the grower after the crop is mature and cut. The processing control of the grower after the crop is mature. The price paid for green rods is for the weight as delivered at the factory, or railroad station from which they are shipped. Two systems of paying for rods are in vogue, a straight price and a graded price. The buyer inspects the willows in the fall of the year after they have ceased to grow and offers a certain action. of the year after they have ceased o grow and offers a certain price per on, which varies from \$12 to \$26. On the other hand, the grower may obtain the context of the other hand, the grower may obtain the grower may obtain the grower may be a second the context of the context the other hand, the grower may observe that a large percentage of his rods are of a superior kind and prefers to grade them into height and quality classes. These graded rods are then weighed separately, and the best kinds frequently bring from \$20 to \$40. The farmer who grows long, slender, cylindrical and flexible rods will get a good price for them. a good price for them.

The majority of small growers prefer not to sell their willows until spring. when they can be readily peeled. Prior to peeling, however, all the rods must carefully graded into four or five height and quality classes, which are kept separate. After the bark is removed they are bleached in the sun and thoroughly dried and then sold. High-class rods that are straight, slender, cylindrical, branchless, tough and pliable will bring the best prices. Willows sell at an average of about cents per pound. This requires a special grade intended for superior wicker furniture, for which only long and slender general trend of wicker furniture busitem. Though scarcely yet plotted, lots of high-grade basket and furniture ware.

As stated in the outset, I do not advise any man who has plenty of other things on nard to take up his time and his land to embark in the busket wilmonth of February, as compiled from fied that there are many acres of land planting of the willows, which grow with but little effort on the part of In old city limits: the farmer after they have once been planted in the proper soil. And if the owners of the swamp lands in Mary-land can make money out of willows the same kind of folks 'n Virginia can do it Indeed, a good many of them are doing just that thing.

By the way, a few willow basket fac-

tories or shops scattered about in Vir-ginia and making baskets from willows grown in the Virginia marshes would add mightily to the industrial activities of the old Commonwealth.

only be one result, and that is prog-

"If every corn crop in the South on I this year could be planted on a clover ity.

twelve months, the yield per acrimight easily be twice what it will be. "We said something like this about a year ago, and we feel safe in repeating it. Corn is an exacting crop; it is not going to give profitable results on poor land; in fact, it does not pay to plant corn on poor land. The writer honestly believes that if any reader has land on which he cannot reasonably expect more than fif-teen or twenty bushels of corn per acre he will make more by letting the corn crop go entirely and planting

Branch Cabell & Co.

Phones Nos. 43 and 7984. Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade,

E. A. Barber, Jr., C. P. A. Phone 5321 E. A. BARBER & CO.,

\$3,000,000 Guarantee

Against Loss Offered by the Stockholders to Depositors in the

NATIONAL BANK OF VIRGINIA,

SURPLUS \$600,000.

STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY \$1,200,000. In addition, the stockholders have placed the management in the hands of the following Board of Directors and Officers:

DIRECTORS:

E. B. Addison, E. L. Bemiss, T. H. Ellett, T. A. Cary, Carl H. Nolting, William T. Reed, J. W. Rothert, H. Theo. Ellyson, Geo. L. Christian,

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

CAPITAL \$1,200,000.

T. C. Williams, Jr., E. C. Laird, R. H. Lindsey, W. P. Glinn, Eppa Hunton, Jr.,

R. G. Rennolds, W. M. Habliston, Benj. P. Alsop, B. Rand. Wellford, S. W. Travers,

J. G. Tinsley, Ino. T. Wilson, Jas. A. Moncure, Ino. Skelton Williams, F. D. Williams.

OFFICERS:

W. M. HABLISTON, President. JNO. SKELTON WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
W. M. ADDISON, Cashler. O. S. MORTON, Assistant Cashier. W. H. SLAUGHTER, Assistant Cashier.

WILLIAM T. REED, Vice-President.

JOHN TYLER, Assistant Cashier. J. M. BALL, Jr., Assistant Cashier

3% Interest Paid in Savings Department.

Life Insurance Company of Virginia

Incorporated as a StockCompany in 1871

- Largest Oldest Strongest Southern Life Insurance Company Progressive Conservative

Issues the Most Liberal Forms of Life and Endowment Policies from \$1,000.00 to \$25,000.00

With Premiums Payable Annually, Semi-Annually or Quarterly

All Policies are Clear and Definite, and as Liberal as Safety Will Permit, and Their Values Are Absolutely Guaranteed.

Insurauce in Force December 31, 1910, \$72,440,374.00 Assets December 31, 1910, Capital and Surplus December 31, 1910, Payments to Policyholders Since Organization, . . . 10,786,598.97

JOHN G. WALKER, President

Every Man, Woman and Child in Greater Richmond

and the South

SHOULD KNOW THIS FACT: NOTE IT WELL THE

OF RICHMOND

1107 East Main Street

Is the Oldest, Strongest and Safest Savings Bank in the South

Write for our booklet, "Banking by Mail."

3%—Interest, Compounded Twice a Year—3%

Capital\$ 219,750.00 Surplus 600,000.00

J. B. BEASLEY, President. B. Alsop,

R. T. Arrington, Samuel W. Tompkins,

GEO. W. CALL, Cashier. DIRECTORS. T. W. Pemberton.

Chas. Davenport,

to and sorghum patches to help balance up the legume crops for his live

J. B. Beasley,

Discussing the same subject the in profitable corn growing is good land, and corn should be planted only on land of at least the average fertil It will be far better to cut down sod grown on land which had been the acreage, to plant only the best of broken eight inches deep in the last the available land, to give this better preparation, better cultivation, and better fertilization, and so to make forty or fifty bushels to the acre, than to work over land which yields less

"The present average yields of corn in the South are disgracefully and though they are steadily increas-ing, none of us should be content until present. The South is the coming Corn Bell." present.

Following King Corn, the Leader.

There may be readers of this and other papers who think the writers legumes—soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts, other papers who think the writers etc.,—with perhaps some sweet potamuch space to the corn subject are verdoing the thing. It is not so much the one subject of corn that is being discussed and written about. It so happens that the bulk of the demon-*tration work that has brought to pass such wonderful things has been confined to corn culture so far, and hence the object lessons that form the subject of the essays on demonstration work are largely corn, but the whole thing is more far-reaching, for as Mr. Edgar says of the conditions in Texas;

"This bloodless revolution is not confined to corn-growing, though its instigators and leaders began the cam-paign in the cornfield. It will surely ORGANIZING, SYSTEMATIZING ricultural field, and increase in force as it spreads, till the discredited prac-tices of the recent past are swept to the limbo of undesirable has-beens."

The Indorsement on a Check

Given in payment of a bill, while not a receipt according to the strict letter of the law, is yet prima facie evidence that your obligation has been paid.

In paying small bills, especially when in a hurry, many people neglect getting a receipt, and disputes frequently

arise as to whether payment has been made. A cancelled check with your creditor's indorsement on the back, is a handy thing to have when such disputes arise.

Open an account at once with the Commonwealth Bank and pay ALL your bills by check.

12 NORTH NINTH STREET.

BRANCHES:

4 East Broad Street, Twenty-fifth and Broad Streets,

3914 Williamsburg Avenue.

HENRY S. HUTZLER & CO. BANKERS

DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS -Loans, Discounts, Exchanges, Collections, etc .- and

solicit the accounts of individuals, firms and corporations. Interest allowed on savings accounts-3 per cent., compounded semi-annually.

BROAD

303 EAST BROAD STREET. Temporary location during construction of new banking house. \$200,000 Surplus and undivided Profits .

W. M. Habliston Pres.; J. W. Rothert, Vice-Pres.; Jno. G. Walker, 2d Vice-Pres.; Andrew M. Glover, Cashier. PERSONAL AND BUSINESS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED. With assets of over \$1,700,000, every inducement consistent with good banking is offered to its customers. 3 per cent. allowed in Savings Department. Bank is open till 8 o'clock Saturday evenings.

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, 215 Mutual Building, Richmond, Va.